Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 4 as follows:

As shown in FIG. 3, the first and second substrates 22, 24 are positioned in spaced-apart relationship with one another with an electrochromic medium 40 disposed between semi-conductive layer 26 and semi-conductive layer 36. The electrochromic medium 40 changes color or darkens in response to electricity or voltage applied to or through the semi-conductive layers 26 and 30 at either side of the electrochromic medium. The electrochromic medium 40 disposed between the front and rear substrates 22, 24 may be a solid polymer matrix electrochromic medium, such as is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 6,154,306, which is hereby incorporated by reference herein, or other suitable medium, such as a liquid or solid medium or thin film or the like, such as the types disclosed in U.S. pat. application, Ser. No. 09/793,002, entitled VIDEO MIRROR SYSTEMS INCORPORATING AN ACCESSORY MODULE, filed Feb. 26, 2001, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,690,268 (Attorney Docket DON01 P-869), and in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,668,663 and 5,724,187, the entire disclosures of which are hereby incorporated by reference herein, without affecting the scope of the present invention. The electrochromic mirror element may utilize the principles disclosed in commonly assigned U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,140,455; 5,151,816; 6,178,034; 6,154,306; 6,002,544; 5,567,360; 5,525,264; 5,610,756; 5,406,414; 5,253,109; 5,076,673; 5,073,012; 5,117,346; 5,724,187; 5,668,663; 5,910,854; 5,142,407 or 4,712,879, which are hereby incorporated herein by reference, or as disclosed in the following publications: N. R. Lynam, "Electrochromic Automotive Day/Night Mirrors", *SAE Technical Paper Series* 870636 (1987); N. R. Lynam, "Smart Windows for Automobiles", *SAE Technical Paper Series* 900419 (1990); N. R. Lynam and A. Agrawal, "Automotive Applications of Chromogenic Materials", *Large Area Chromogenics: Materials and Devices for Transmittance Control*, C.M. Lampert and C.G. ~~Grandquist~~ Granquist, EDS., Optical Engineering Press, Wash. (1990), which are hereby incorporated by reference herein, and in U.S. pat. application, Ser. No. 09/793,002, filed Feb. 26, 2001 by Schofield et al. for VIDEO MIRROR SYSTEMS

INCORPORATING AN ACCESSORY MODULE, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,690,268 (Attorney Docket DON01 P-869), which is hereby incorporated herein by reference. Reflective element 16 may also include a seal 41 positioned around the outer portions of the layers 32, 34, 36 and the electrochromic medium 40 to seal the layers and avoid corrosion of the metallic layer 34.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 22, line 4 as follows:

Referring now to FIGS. 7 and 8, a mirror assembly 210 in accordance with the present invention (shown as an interior rearview mirror assembly in FIG. 7; however, the reflective element 216 may be implemented at an exterior mirror assembly or other mirror assembly, without affecting the scope of the present invention) may include a display system or element 218 which is operable to provide, emit or display information or light through a mirror element or reflective element 216 of the mirror assembly. The light is emitted through the reflective element 216 at a display area 220 of mirror assembly 210, such that the display information or light is viewable by a driver of the vehicle. The reflective element 216 includes first (or front) and second (or rear) substrates 222, 224, and a conductive and transmissive ISI stack or layer or DOD stack or layer 228 disposed on the inward surface 224a of the second substrate (or the third surface of the reflective element). The second substrate 224 and ISI layer 228 comprise a transflective one way mirror, such as disclosed in commonly assigned U.S. pat. application, Ser. No. 10/054,633, filed Jan. 22, 2002 by Lynam et al. for VEHICULAR LIGHTING SYSTEM (Attorney Docket DON01 P-962), which is hereby incorporated herein by reference. Preferably, the mirror reflective element (behind which the display is disposed so that the information displayed is visible by viewing through the mirror reflective element) of the mirror assembly comprises a transflective mirror reflector, such that the mirror reflective element is significantly transmitting to visible light incident from its rear (i.e., the portion furthest from the driver in the vehicle), while simultaneously the mirror reflective element is substantially reflective to visible light incident from its front (i.e. the position closest to the driver when the interior mirror assembly is mounted in the vehicle). The transflective electrochromic reflective

mirror element (such as is disclosed in U.S. pat. application, Ser. No. 09/793,002, entitled VIDEO MIRROR SYSTEMS INCORPORATING AN ACCESSORY MODULE, filed Feb. 26, 2001, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,690,268 (Attorney Docket DON01 P-869) and in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,668,663 and 5,724,187, the entire disclosures of which are hereby incorporated by reference herein) comprises an electrochromic medium sandwiched between the first and second substrates.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 23 as follows:

Preferably, the display is a display-on-demand type of display, such as of the type disclosed in commonly assigned U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,668,663 and 5,724,187, and/or in U.S. pat. applications, Ser. No. 10/054,633, filed Jan. 22, 2002 by Lynam et al. for VEHICULAR LIGHTING SYSTEM (Attorney Docket DON01 P-962); and Ser. No. 09/793,002, filed Feb. 26, 2001 by Schofield et al. for VIDEO MIRROR SYSTEMS INCORPORATING AN ACCESSORY MODULE, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,690,268 (Attorney Docket DON01 P-869), which are all hereby incorporated herein by reference. With such a display, it is not only desirable to adjust the display brightness according to ambient lighting conditions, but it is also desirable to adjust the display brightness such that a sufficient contrast ratio is maintained against the variable background brightness of the reflected scene. Also, it may be desirable to compensate for changes in transmission of the electrochromic device effected to control rearward glare sources, so that the display brightness appears to be maintained at a generally constant level.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 38, line 1 as follows:

Optionally, the mirror assembly may include an illumination source for providing illumination, such as near infrared and/or infrared illumination, within the cabin of the vehicle. For example, the illumination source may be directed toward the head of the driver of the vehicle (or the area or location where a typical driver's head would be), and may be used in conjunction

with a camera device or imaging device or the like. The imaging device or imaging system may comprise a cabin monitoring system, such as a monitoring system utilizing the principles disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,523,964; and 6,302,545, and U.S. pat. applications, Ser. No. 10/372,873, filed Feb. 24, 2003, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,802,617 (Attorney Docket DON01 P-1077); Ser. No. 09/793,002, entitled VIDEO MIRROR SYSTEMS INCORPORATING AN ACCESSORY MODULE, filed Feb. 26, 2001, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,690,268 (Attorney Docket DON01 P-869); and Ser. No. 10/054,633, filed Jan. 22, 2002 by Lynam et al. for VEHICULAR LIGHTING SYSTEM (Attorney Docket DON01 P-962), which are hereby incorporated by reference herein. Optionally, the illumination source may be operable to illuminate the head of the driver while the imaging device is operable to capture images of the driver's head, such as for a video conferencing function, a driver alertness detection function (which may detect drowsiness issues, such as unorthodox head movement, nodding, glazed eyes, dilating eyes or other characteristics which may be indicative of driver fatigue or reduced alertness), a seat occupancy detection function, an intrusion detection function or any other desired functions. The illumination source or sources may comprise infrared or near infrared emitting sources, such as light emitting diodes (LEDs) or the like, to minimize the affect on or visibility to the driver of the vehicle, such as disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,523,964; and 6,302,545, and U.S. pat. application, Ser. No. 10/372,873, filed Feb. 24, 2003, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,802,617 (Attorney Docket DON01 P-1077), which are hereby incorporated herein by reference. The imaging device thus may be capable of sensing infrared light, and may be particularly sensitive to infrared or near infrared light, and may comprise a CMOS imaging array or the like, such as disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,550,677; 5,670,935; 5,760,962; 5,796,094 and 5,877,897, which are hereby incorporated herein by reference.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 51, line 18 as follows:

Although described as being implemented with interior rearview mirror assemblies, it is further envisioned that the layers or stacks of the present invention may be

implemented with reflective elements for exterior rearview mirror assemblies, such as exterior electrochromic rearview mirror assemblies or other exterior rearview mirror assemblies, such as exterior rearview mirror assemblies having a single flat substrate or having a curved outer surface or substrate or the like, without affecting the scope of the present invention. For example, an exterior reflective element may have a stack of alternating layers (such as the types discussed above) that may have enhanced transmissivity of visible light that has a spectral band that matches a color output of a turn signal indicator or other indicator or light emitting device positioned behind the reflective element, such as within the casing of the exterior rearview mirror assembly. The indicator may thus be viewable through the reflective element when the indicator is activated, while the reflective element substantially reflects other light over its entire viewing surface. The exterior rearview mirror assembly of the present invention thus may provide an indicator for viewing through the reflective element without requiring a window to be formed in the reflective layer or surface of the exterior reflective element. The present invention thus may provide a display on demand or display on need type of display to an exterior rearview mirror assembly. Optionally, the alternating layers may comprise an IRT stack or IRT-DOD stack, such as described above, and the exterior rearview mirror assembly may include an infrared or near infrared emitting element, and may include an imaging sensor or device or camera, such as for a side or rearward imaging system of the vehicle (such as for a viewing system such as the types disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,550,677; 5,670,935 and 6,201,642, which are hereby incorporated herein by reference, or such as for a lane change assist system or side objection detection system or the like, such as the types disclosed in U.S. pat. applications, Ser. No. 10/209,173, filed Jul. 31, 2002 by Schofield for AUTOMOTIVE LANE CHANGE AID, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,882,287 (Attorney Docket DON01 P-1016), Ser. No. 10/427,051, filed Apr. 30, 2003 by Pawlicki et al. for OBJECT DETECTION SYSTEM FOR VEHICLE, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,038,577 (Attorney Docket DON01 P-1075), which are hereby incorporated herein by reference). The near infrared emitting element or elements may be positioned within the exterior rearview mirror assembly and behind the reflective element and may provide illumination at the side of the vehicle without

distracting or adversely affecting the view or vision of drivers of other vehicles at the side of the subject vehicle.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 53, line 24 as follows:

The mirror assembly or assemblies of the present invention may also include or house a plurality of electrical or electronic devices, such as antennas, including global positioning system (GPS) or cellular phone antennas, such as disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,971,552, a communication module, such as disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,798,688, displays, such as shown in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,530,240 and 6,329,925, blind spot detection systems, such as disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,929,786 or 5,786,772, transmitters and/or receivers, such as garage door openers, a digital network, such as described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,798,575, a high/low head lamp controller, such as disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,715,093, a memory mirror system, such as disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,796,176, a hands-free phone attachment, a video device for internal cabin surveillance and/or video telephone function, such as disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,760,962 and 5,877,897, a remote keyless entry receiver, map lights, such as disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,938,321; 5,813,745; 5,820,245; 5,673,994; 5,649,756; or 5,178,448, microphones, such as disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,243,003 and 6,278,377, speakers, a compass, such as disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,924,212 or U.S. pat. application, Ser. No. 10/456,599, filed Jun. 6, 2003 by Weller et al. for INTERIOR REARVIEW MIRROR SYSTEM WITH COMPASS, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,004,593 (Attorney Docket DON01 P-1076), seat occupancy detector, a trip computer, an ONSTAR® system or the like (with all of the above-referenced patents and applications being commonly assigned to Donnelly Corporation, and with the disclosures of the referenced patents and applications being hereby incorporated herein by reference in their entireties).